

CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

E528U

Contingency Planning for Resiliency

Conservation Practice 528: Prescribed Grazing

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual and Mixed), Crop (Perennial),

Pasture, Range, Forest

RESOURCE CONCERN: Animal, Plant

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 1 Year

Enhancement Description

Develop and implement detailed contingency plans that address major disturbances (drought, fire, flooding, insect infestations, etc) for grazing lands on the operation. Incorporate drought or other weather forecasting tools and agency-approved climate projections within the contingency plans. Incorporate resilience building techniques in the grazing plan to mitigate effects of major disturbances.

Criteria

- Develop a written plan that matches forage quality and quantity to grazing and/or browsing animal demands for the entire year (both growing and non-growing season). This would include both grazed, stored and fed feed, and other grazing resources. (Not all acres may need to be contracted, but this would cover the entire season when animals are on-farm). Recommended strategies could be:
 - Incorporate longer rest periods to increase recovery of grazing resources and improve resiliency after drought events or other major disturbances.
 - Utilize non-traditional grazing resources such as annual forages, crop residues, perennial cropland (hayland), etc. when developing a year-round grazing plan.



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 Maintain conservative stocking rates as a drought contingency strategy to minimize detrimental consequences during drought on economic and ecological sustainability (when applicable).



- Incorporate other technologies such as bale grazing on hayland, degraded rangeland, or cropland to improve resiliency by increasing organic matter etc.
- Incorporate other strategies as recommended by local NRCS or other grazing experts from the region.
- Enhance diversity of rangeland plants to optimize grazing unit resiliency by managing the intensity, frequency, timing, and duration of grazing and/or browsing needed as determined by a planning process that includes:
 - Clear objectives
 - Resource inventory of structural improvements, existing resource conditions, forage inventory including all grazable acres on operation
 - Grazing plan
 - Contingency plan
 - Monitoring plan
- Develop a written contingency plan that includes the following:
 - Type of contingency planned for (drought, fire, flood, insect infestation, etc.)
 - Trigger points (or dates) for making stocking rate decisions
 - Types, locations, and information for available additional forage resources (purchased or stockpiled hay, grazing cropland resources, off-farm forage resources, etc.)
 - Culling procedures (if any) (including all stages of animals in animal inventory, i.e., cow/calf, stockers, yearlings, bulls, ewe/lambs, rams, etc.; and time frame when to market during what conditions etc.)
 - Judicious use of local or national drought forecasting tools to inform trigger date decisions (GrassCast, SD Drought Tool, etc.)



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 Use of drought forecasting tools and soil water forecasts where available to promote the accuracy of forage production projections. See supplemental information for local resources (if any).



- Implement contingency plan (when needed) and develop new updated contingency plan as conditions change (this is an ongoing process).
- Develop a monitoring plan that helps measure resiliency on the operation. This should include each of the following subcategories:
 - Soil monitoring techniques such as soil tests for organic matter, PLFAs, Haney test, etc.
 - o Includes monitoring techniques to determine soil cover.
 - Soil cover should be compared to an Ecological Site Description or Rangeland Health Evaluation matrix to determine if the amounts present are appropriate for the site.
 - Plant species diversity monitoring techniques.
 - Any other appropriate monitoring techniques to help determine positive changes in site resiliency.

Documentation and Implementation Requirements:

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Participant will:

- □ Prior to implementation, review NRCS Conservation Practice Standards Prescribed Grazing (Code 528), including any state approved job sheets or worksheets.
- □ Prior to implementation work with NRCS to complete a forage inventory of operational resources.
- Prior to implementation provide locations of fence, watering facilities and infrastructure, additional non-traditional grazing resources, etc.
- During implementation, keep records of actual use (dates, grazing/browsing period, number of head).
- During implementation, collect monitoring data for use to determine trigger dates, such as precipitation data, fire occurrences, flooding occurrences, forage availability, etc.
- During implementation, consult with NRCS to adjust and adapt the plan to current conditions to verify changes needed to meet enhancement criteria. Changes to the plan will be documented in writing.
- After implementation, make the following items available for review by NRCS to verify implementation of the enhancement:
 - o Grazing management plan
 - Contingency plan
 - Monitoring data and actual use records
 - Any documented changes to the plan as result of drought contingency plan or monitoring data



NRCS will:

☐ As needed/requested, provide technical assistance to the participant.



- Prior to implementation, provide and explain NRCS
 Conservation Practice Standards Prescribed Grazing (Code 528) as they relate to implementing this enhancement, including any state approved job sheets or work sheets.
- Prior to implementation, assist the participant with development of a grazing plan, if requested. If NRCS does not assist with plan development, the plan(s) will be reviewed by NRCS for approval prior to implementation to confirm the written objectives meet the criteria of the enhancement.
- After implementation, review actual use and monitoring data used to implement grazing strategy and provide recommendations for adjustments, or additional practices to facilitate future improvements in contingency planning and resilience.
- During implementation, as requested, assist the participant with adapting the grazing strategy and plan to current conditions.
- After implementation, review grazing plan, records, and documentation to verify the enhancement was implemented to meet the criteria.

NRCS Documentation Review:

I have reviewed all required participant doc implemented the enhancement and met all	umentation and h <mark>ave determi</mark> ned the participant has I criteria and requir <mark>ements.</mark>
Participant Name	Contract Number
Total Amount Applied	Fiscal Year Completed
NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature	Date

E528U – Contingency Planning for Resiliency	June 2023	Page 5

North Dakota Sideboards: Documentation requirements for meeting the 528 practice must be implemented to fulfill the requirements of this enhancement. Refer to the 528 specification and the Statement of Work for guidance on meeting practice specification. ND would recommend that rather than stocking conservatively the producer would stock *appropriately* for the conditions and using Appendix B of our 528 specification as well as other resources to determine when to adjust animal numbers and determining grazing days available.

Additionally, the producer must use either use the Rangeland Analysis Platform or GrassCast to help with management decisions throughout the grazing season. The decision support tools are updated every 16 days, management decisions must be documented and based off of the results of these decision support tools updates.

See the links below for additional information.

https://grasscast.unl.edu/

https://rangelands.app/support/46-new-to-rap-start-here-landing

https://rangelands.app/